



FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 4, 1896.

THE GOLD bolters call themselves "Jeffersonian democrats," and say the Southern and Western farmers, who, with few exceptions, are all for the resumption of silver coinage, are either fools or anarchists. But Mr. Jefferson said:

"Those who labor in the earth are the chosen people of God, if He ever had a chosen people, whose hearts He has made His peculiar deposit for substantial and genuine virtue. * * * Corruption of morals in the mass of cultivators is a phenomenon of which no age nor nation has furnished an example. * * * Corruption is the mark set on those who, not looking up to Heaven, to their own soil and industry, as does the husbandman, for their subsistence, depend for it on casualties and caprice of customers. * * * Generally speaking, the proportion which the aggregate of the other classes of citizens bears in any State to that of its husbandmen, is the proportion of its un-sound, to its healthy parts, and is a good enough barometer whereby to measure its degree of corruption."

Those who prate of their Jeffersonian opinions, and at the same time advocate the election of a man opposed to the poor people's money, in favor of high taxes on the necessities of life, of the exemption of the rich from taxation and of giving all the offices of the government to a small privileged class, evoke the commiseration of their friends.

AS PRINTED in yesterday evening's GAZETTE, the gold bolters' convention at Indianapolis have nominated Mr. Palmer, of Illinois, for President and Mr. Buckner, of Kentucky, for Vice President. The former, though born in the South, didn't wait for the war for the Union before he turned abolitionist, has been a member of every political party when its chances of success were probable, and was elected U. S. Senator by a combination of democrats and populists on a promise to the latter, to vote for free silver. Mr. Buckner is most noted for surrendering Fort Donaldson, with sixteen thousand men and immense stores of provisions, arms and ammunition, though Generals Floyd and Pillow, who were with him, broke through the enemy's lines and escaped.

IF THE expression of Mr. Cleveland's "judgment and personal inclination" against a fourth nomination had been uttered prior to the Chicago convention, whose nomination would have secured him the support of a great and powerful party, and not been delayed until the proffered nomination of a self-elected assemblage of plutocrats and their paid agents, who cannot carry a single electoral district in any one of the forty-five States, it is more than likely that Mr. Bryan would not be the democratic Presidential leader and that the feeling in favor of the resumption of silver coinage, to which Mr. Cleveland is especially opposed, would be by no means as strong as it is in the democratic party.

THE Richmond Times says: "If the republican party were given its way to enact laws that favored some and disabled others, a condition might soon arise that could be justly complained of. But the real democrats of the country are going to rally to the support of the Indianapolis nominee. * * * Our erring brother democrats, who have strayed off to the populist folds, are going to return to us, and then we are going to have this country ruled upon truly democratic principles."

IT is to be hoped that the subscribers of the Times may not be such poor, unfortunate simpletons as that paper must suppose them to be, by publishing such fatuous reading matter as that referred to.

A NORTHERN gold bolters' organ, speaking of the Indianapolis convention, says "nearly every State in the Union was represented, and the delegates were as confident as enthusiasts." The delegates referred to certainly were not elected by the democrats of the States they presumed to represent, and they were only confident of the defeat of the democratic ticket, not of the success of their own.

THE OPPONENTS of the resumption of silver coinage say it will curtail the foreign missionary work one half. Then such coinage should be resumed at once, for this country needs all the missionary work its people can afford to pay for, and the Bible itself says those who fail to look after their own households first, are worse than the heathen.

THE gold bolters say: "We are opposed to republican protection, the mainstay of the trusts, the parent of monopoly, the fruitful source of the present political dangers which threaten the nation," and then immediately resolve to do all that lies in their power to elect as President the most ultra high tariff man in the whole country.

bolters' ticket. The prominent supporters of that ticket are by no means the sort of men that most people like.

THE NEW YORK Herald says "there are many evidences of a recovery of confidence in mercantile and financial circles." But, sad to relate, there are no such evidences apparent in either labor or farmers' circles."

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4. Li Hung Chang had his first cup of tea at five o'clock this morning, and his regular breakfast at half past six. He slept profoundly all night and announced this morning that he felt equal to a big day's sightseeing. His cooks had started the fire in the banquet room range at the Arlington before 4 o'clock and they were chopping and slicing and cooking away long before Washingtonians awoke. They were going to seize the opportunity afforded by the comprehensive culinary facilities provided for them not only to prepare elaborate meals for the Viceroy during his stay here but will prepare as much as possible to last him across the country until they reach the galley of the trans-Pacific steamer. After breakfast the Viceroy announced that he did not feel like hanging around his superb apartments all morning receiving officials as had been mapped out in the programme, but would like to see the Capitol if he had time before keeping his appointment at the Chinese Legation. So the carriages were ordered and promptly at nine o'clock the Viceroy rode away from the hotel. Li Hung Chang, Gen. Rucker, John W. Foster and Dr. Mark, who acted as interpreter for the morning, were in the first carriage which was followed by a carriage containing the chair and four hotel porters and bearers. Other carriages came behind with Lord Li and Capt. Mills and Mr. Drew and a dozen members of the suite. The drive was past the Patent Office and Pension Office which were pointed out in passing, to the East front of the Capitol, which was viewed and the party alighted at the Senate steps. The Viceroy took his chair, which was carried up the steps through the bronze doors, Mr. Foster and Dr. Mark explaining things as they went. The entire Capitol was undergoing its summer renovation, and the new floors and ventilation system were being put down in the Senate chamber and a visit would have been more impressive at another season, but the Viceroy took a deep interest in everything. His first question was asked in the President's room, which was unusually bare of furniture. He wanted to know whether the President used it but once for a few hours annually. He was carried to the rotunda where he left his chair and went around examining the historical paintings minutely. He is very fond of paintings and the scenes in each had to be explained thoroughly. He became deeply interested in the story of Pocahontas which had to be related in full. The first military subject he happened to strike was the Surrender of Burgoyne, which led him to ask if Grant was in it, and when told he was not, he wanted to know where Grant was at the time. In the Library he viewed the stacks of books with evident interest and when introduced to Librarian Spofford he took a great fancy to him. He asked how old he was. "Seventy," replied Mr. Spofford. "You must have many books in your head," declared Li. "But many more out of it," the Librarian responded. "But you must be a very wise man," persisted Li. "No, I know comparatively little," and at this Li laughed and directed that Lo Fing Luh, his confidential secretary, be specially presented to Mr. Spofford. Mr. Spofford asked Lo if he were a bookman and when Li learned of this, he said: "No, not the bookman, the book worm." Lo told Mr. Spofford he was reading Emerson and translating passages from the American philosopher for the Viceroy, who was much pleased with him. Then the chair was moved out on the Capitol portico where the magnificent panorama of Washington was spread out. The atmosphere was exceptionally clear, Fort Myer and Arlington over on the Virginia hills being as vividly visible as if but a mile away. The Viceroy was charmed with the scene. Presently he began asking about the Washington monument, what it cost, how did it compare with other high structures, and ended by declaring he should go up to the top to-morrow and see for himself if that was told him was true. After he had a smoke the party was led through statutory hall where the statues of distinguished Americans did not interest the Viceroy after he found Grant was not there. He wondered why there was no statue of Grant anywhere in Washington, but when told there was a fine painting of him at the White House he said he would not go away without seeing it. In the House of Representatives the gorgeous gallery over the Speaker's desk attracted his attention and when told it was reserved for the press he laughingly noted that it was finer than those of the President and diplomatic corps. He was asked if he wanted to go over to the Library, which was probably the finest building in the country, but when he found that it was unfinished and had only six hundred Chinese books in it he said he was too old to learn to read English and thought he'd better go to the Legation where he was due. The Viceroy was driven directly across the town to the Legation on the hill at the head of 14th street. The Viceroy inspected all the details of the Legation building. It lasted until one o'clock when the Ambassador returned to the hotel and rested preparatory to receiving callers this afternoon.

Secretary of the Interior Francis looked a trifle fatigued at noon to-day, the result of shaking the hands of about every employee in the department. All morning a steady stream from the building filed in his office, after which clerks and other employees from the branch offices in outer buildings followed. Mrs. Francis and her two eldest sons were present during the reception. She was dressed in black and sat in one corner of the big office, intently watching the "come and talking at intervals to one of her sons. After the presentations were concluded the new secretary began the duties of his office.

Ex-Governor Cameron of Virginia left here this morning for Clarke county, in that State, where his family is summering. After he takes them home, he will again go on the stump and stay there until the close of the campaign. Although the ex-Governor is in the pay of the committee appointed by the national republican committee to conduct the republican campaign in Vir-

ginia, his speeches are made solely in behalf of "sound money." He says the democrats will not only be defeated in the whole country, but also in Virginia. Among the callers at democratic headquarters here this morning was Mr. I. L. Johnson of Culpeper county, who offered his services to the committee. Intelligence there from several States is of the most favorable character. It is conceded that the rural portion of Maryland is in favor of free silver, and news from Baltimore to-day is to the effect that for every democratic goldite in that city, there are three republican silver men. Congressmen Bankhead of Alabama, who was at headquarters to-day, said Bryan would carry his State by sixty thousand majority.

Loud as was the noise made by the explosion of fire crackers on Pennsylvania avenue between 4th and 2nd streets by the Chinese on the night of the last 4th of July, it wasn't a circumstance to that they made last night in honor of the arrival of the Chinese Viceroy.

Rev. Sam Small was at democratic headquarters to-day. He says he had a fine meeting in Alexandria last night and that his audience was in entire sympathy with him. He says he asked any body present who could refute anything he said, to question him, so that they could not say after he had gone that he had made one single unsubstantiated remark, but that no one attempted to do so.

The following changes in the fourth class post-offices of Virginia were made to-day: Brandy Station, Culpeper county, F. W. Parr, appointed postmaster, vice W. J. Parr, resigned; Huon, Louisa county, Miss W. M. Modena, vice Miss Etta Modena, dead.

A Richmond republican here to-day says the Virginia republican committee met there yesterday, and that the members thereof, not in committee meeting, but publicly, talked as though the State would go their way. He also said that the republicans of the Richmond district would not support a "sound money" democratic congressional candidate, but would nominate one of their own men, either Mr. Russell or Judge Lewis, probably the former, as Judge Allen, the treasurer of the State republican committee, is for him.

SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATS.

AS stated in the GAZETTE of that date, John M. Palmer, of Illinois, and Simon Bolivar Buckner, of Kentucky, were nominated at Indianapolis yesterday by the sound money democratic convention for president and vice president on a platform which repudiates doctrines enunciated by the Chicago convention; endorses President Cleveland and his administration in glowing terms; declares for the gold standard, tariff for revenue only, liberal shipping laws, currency reform, civil service and economy in public expenditures.

When the nominations for president were called for it was apparent that Palmer would be nominated over his protest, as the opposition to Bragg had concentrated upon him. These two names were the only ones presented to the convention. The vote stood Palmer 757, Bragg 124. Virginia voted for Palmer. The nomination of Gen. Buckner for vice president was by acclamation.

After the convention had adjourned Senator Palmer said he would accept. He had never yet failed to respond to the call of duty, he said, and he could not do so now with such a cause at stake.

Before adjourning the convention took the precaution of clothing its executive committee with full power to take all proper steps to secure recognition for the ticket in States where the Australian ballot law or other legislation might interpose obstacles to the recognition of two democratic tickets, each claiming to be regular. This difficulty is anticipated in Ohio and some other States in the accepted battle ground of the middle west.

The new national committee assembled shortly after adjournment and Mr. W. D. Bynum was elected chairman.

An executive committee of nine, with Mr. Bynum as chairman, was appointed to manage the campaign. Headquarters will be at Chicago, with a branch in New York.

The Palmer and Buckner notification meeting will probably be held in the Auditorium, at Louisville, on the 15th or 16th instant.

President Cleveland, when seen at Buzzards Bay last night relative to the nomination of Senator Palmer, declined to be interviewed regarding the action of the convention. Two members of President Cleveland's cabinet—Secretary Carlisle and Secretary Francis—last night expressed themselves in strong complimentary terms of the nominations of Messrs. Palmer and Buckner by the Indianapolis convention and a third member of the cabinet—Secretary Lamont—while remarking to be interviewed, incidentally remarked as to the personality of the nominees that "they are good democrats." These are the only members of the cabinet in Washington at present.

STORM IN BALTIMORE.—A storm burst upon Baltimore yesterday afternoon with much fury and suddenness and left in its wake death and debris. Several lives were lost on the water, many had hairbreath escapes, and scores of houses were left minus roofs or chimneys. Many persons who were on the bay or in the tall river stories of excitement and of dread in the brief experience of 20 minutes or so while the gale blew, the lightning flashed and the thunder roared, Miss Rose Daumann, aged twenty-five years, who was in a boat with two young men and Walter Moore, colored, of Sparrow's Point, were drowned. The steam yacht Estelle and steam ferry-boat Orion were wrecked and considerable damage of a minor character to buildings and vessels was done.

The storm did considerable damage in the harbor, and there were some exciting times on board the boats. The Arrow steamer Howard Cassard, anchored in Canton Hollow, dragged her anchor and drifted into the Baltimore and Ohio ferry-slip at Canton. She was not damaged. No one was aboard her.

Mr. Bryan's Movements.—The train bearing Mr. Bryan from South Bend, Ind., arrived in Chicago at 9:20 this morning. Mr. Bryan will spend to-day in conference with Senator Jones and other democratic and silver leaders. Saturday he will go to Milwaukee, where he will deliver two speeches.

Fully 25,000 people heard Mr. Bryan speak last night at South Bend, Ind.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

After nearly an all night session the Nebraska State central committee of the democratic and populist parties without apparent friction practically agreed upon the details of the plan for fusion on electoral and State tickets.

Justice Cox, in Washington, yesterday ordered Major George A. Armes to pay \$100 alimony to his wife by the 15th of this month. This is in the suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Armes, in which she asked and received an order for alimony, to be paid her during the pendency of the case.

A letter has been published written to Mr. Bryan by Mr. Sewall about the time the populist convention in St. Louis nominated Mr. Watson for the vice presidency in which the writer tells Mr. Bryan to allow no personal consideration for him to influence him in accepting the nomination. Mr. Sewall also said that he would allow no action on his part to endanger Mr. Bryan's election.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Another of Loudoun's oldest citizens, Mr. John Gregg, died at Lincoln on Monday night. He was 77 years of age.

Mr. John Anthony Smith, auditor of the city of Danville, and a prominent citizen, died yesterday evening, aged 62 years.

Charles Broadway Rous, the New York millionaire, has sent his check for \$1,000 to the Shenandoah Valley Agricultural Society, at Winchester, the money to be used in advancing the interest of the fair, which will be held September 8 to 11.

At Charlottesville yesterday in the convention of the Virginia Young People's Societies of Christian Endeavor the State secretary, M. M. Davis, of Staunton, submitted his report, showing that there are 197 societies in Virginia, with a membership of almost 8,000. The reports of the treasurer of the junior work were presented.

Jacob Carson, a well-known and highly-esteemed farmer, living at Goresville, Loudoun county, committed suicide there Wednesday night by shooting his brains out with a double barreled shotgun. No cause is known, but Mr. Carson is reported to have been in low spirits for some time over business matters. Several days ago it is understood he requested a friend to accompany him to Leesburg to arrange some of his affairs, saying that he did not expect to live long. Mr. Carson leaves a widow and three grown children.

GOOD TEMPLARS.

At yesterday session in Danville, of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars of Virginia, the committee on temperance literature reported in favor of continuing the \$50 for editing it. The election of officers for the year resulted as follows: Grand Chief Templar, J. W. Gwyn, Northampton; Grand Councilor, H. M. Trimble, Richmond (re-elected); Grand Vice Templar, Mrs. M. S. Johnson, Danville; Superintendent of Juvenile Templars, Miss Mary E. Fitzgerald, Danville; Grand Secretary, Geo. W. Hawhurst, Falls Church; Grand Treasurer, H. D. Shepperd, Chatham; Representatives to the International Supreme Lodge, at Luzerne, Switzerland, in June, 1897, Rev. H. L. Hout, Strasburg; H. D. Shepperd, Chatham; Alternates—H. M. Trimble, Richmond; and J. R. Miller, Palaski. Appointive officers were named as follows: Grand Chaplain, Rev. C. K. Millman, Pittsylvania; Deputy Marshal, Mrs. J. H. Bartlett, Alexandria; Assistant Secretary, Miss Estelle Scott, Accomac; Guard, W. J. Wilson, Northampton; Sentinel, S. Fisher, Bedford; Messenger, S. J. Boatwright, Charlottesville. The finance committee's report recommended no change in the amount of Grand Lodge dues, the reduction of the Grand Secretary's salary to \$250 per annum, the appropriation of \$100 for work in the juvenile department, that a special fund be raised to organize new lodges, and that inducements be offered to organizers of subordinate lodges. The report was adopted.

The report on the state of the order showed a net decrease of three lodges and fifty-four members during the year. A resolution was adopted requesting the Supreme Lodge to authorize the Grand Lodge to establish beneficial and insurance features of the order.

G. W. Hawhurst and J. M. Thorne were elected representatives to the National Anti-Saloon League, which meets at Washington in December.

The Grand Lodge adjourned to-day after selecting Charlottesville as the next meeting place.

JEWISH NEW YEAR.—The Jewish new year commences at sunset on Monday next. The Jewish New Year is a celebration of the "Blowing of the trumpets." It is a solemn occasion with all Jews, and in the synagogues there will be a service of an elaborate nature. It is a day when no Jew performs any manner of work, and as a consequence the stores of all the merchants of that faith will be closed. Tuesday, it is a solemn occasion, and in the synagogue the services will be of a very impressive nature. The New Year, or Rosh Hashanah, has been handed down from generation to generation, and has been faithfully observed in all times.

The New Year begins the ten days of penitence, which is ended by the Day of Atonement, or Yom Kippur. Four days then intervene and on the evening of the 21st, is the eve of the Feast of the Tabernacle, which falls on the 22nd. Then on the 29th of September comes the Eighth Day of Solemn Assembly, which ends the fall holidays. The Jewish New Year is the time for the reading of cards, the making of calls and the reunion of families like the Gentile New Year.

THE BATTLE ABBEY.—The movement inaugurated by Charles Broadway Rous, of New York, to perpetuate the history of the Southern Confederacy and deeds of southern bravery by erecting a magnificent memorial building, was promoted by the action of the board of trustees whose first session was brought to a close last night on Look-out Mountain, Tenn.

Corporate existence will be given the movement by a charter obtained in Mississippi for the Confederate Memorial Association. The idea of a battle abbey has been abandoned as impracticable, and the structure to be erected will be called the Confederate Memorial Institute. The board organized by electing Gen. W. D. Chipley, of Pensacola, Fla., president, and Gen. C. A. Evans, of Atlanta, vice president. Col. Robert C. Wood, of New Orleans, will act as general manager.

DEMOCRATIC RALLY.

The Opera House was densely packed last night by an intelligent audience, among which were many ladies, to hear Rev. Sam Small and others who had been advertised to speak. General Dungan, who was expected, was thrown from a cable car in Washington yesterday and was unable to fulfill his engagement, and Mr. Stofor, who had also been expected, was suddenly called away from Washington on newspaper business. But Mr. Small was on hand, and for two hours and a half he entertained the audience with an interesting and convincing speech in which he excoriated the republican party and gold bugs in general.

Mr. M. B. Harlow, president of the Bryan-Sewall and Rixey Club, presided, and called the meeting to order, after which Mr. Frank E. Anderson introduced Mr. Small to the audience. In doing so Mr. Anderson referred to the speaker as a gentleman ever ready to respond to the call of his party—one who having passed through the trying days of reconstruction knew the woes of republican rule. Great applause followed.

Mr. Small began his address by a reference to the late Chicago convention and the desertion of some of the party because they were not permitted to foist upon it a republican platform—a platform the outgrowth of years which had finally headed up in republicanism under a democratic name. He alluded to the passage of the Blaine-Alton act by the votes of democrats, and dissected the platform of the party. He then read from the official records of 1878 to show that free coinage was a democratic measure, and declared gold democrats inconsistent in their present bolt. The speaker referred to federal interference in States and denounced the sending of government troops into States without being requested to do so by the respective governors. He told of having to walk to the polls between bayonets in by-gone years, and showed that southern democrats for the past third of a century had justly condemned federal interference. Mr. Small then passed on to the railroad magnates of this country who were condemning the free silver movement, and said one of the railway property was in courts or in the hands of receivers, and the companies had issued gold bonds for which they alone are responsible. He had traveled all over the country with railroad men, and greatly misunderstood their independence if they would allow such men as President Ingalls, of the "Big Four," and others to ku klux them into voting against their consciences. He declared that 93,994 railroad men were thrown out of employment in 1894 in order that railroad Presidents and officials might get high-priced salaries, and to use money in lobbying. He recited several cases where the salaries of the Presidents had been increased, while those of conductors, engineers and firemen had been decreased. The bonds of the government, he declared, were payable in coin, and in referring to the Mexican dollar (the peso) he said it was not a dollar, nor was there anything on it to denote that it was. The constitution of the United States provided that the money of the country should be coin—gold and silver. He passed a Mexican peso around in the audience and asked his hearers to show, if they could, anything on it to cause it to rank as a dollar. Daniel Webster had said Congress was not empowered to demonetize either gold or silver. The command to Congress is to coin money, not to destroy it. Mr. Small then passed on to the crime of demonetization of silver in 1873; referred to a statement made by John Sherman in Columbus to the effect that United States bonds were payable in gold, and produced a letter from the Senator, written to the speaker, in which the writer admitted the bonds were payable in coin. He cited the fact that McKinley voted for the concurrent resolution offered by Stanley Matthews to pay the obligations of the government in silver dollars of 412 grains, which was 16 to 1. It had been said that gold was the money of the rich and silver that of the poor, and proved that John Sherman was the father of the expression. When he asked if there was a goldbug in the audience who would lend him a gold dollar in order that he might make a comparison with a silver dollar, some one called out that there was no railroad magnate in the audience. He said if some one loaned him a gold dollar he would not destroy it, as he believed in Scriptures and would not destroy a curiosity. Mr. Small in the conclusion of his speech said a bushel of wheat was at one time worth an ounce of silver. In 1600 this cereal was the unit of commodities—equal to one ounce of silver. Both had gone side by side, and with the free coinage of silver wheat would advance with it and all other commodities would necessarily do so. He concluded by a reference to Senator John W. Daniel, and asked if any one in the audience was prepared to brand him as an anarchist because he was a believer in free silver, as others of the party had been. Upward applause followed when the speaker ceased speaking. Three rousing cheers were given him, after which the meeting adjourned.

THE RATE WAR.

The Seaboard Air Line has filed with the interstate commerce commission a schedule of the reduced passenger and freight rates under which they mean to operate their system and these cut rates will go into effect on the morning of September 5.

The Southern Freight Association, at the meeting held in New York yesterday, authorized the Southern road to make a reduction of 65 per cent. in all freight and passenger rates, but the company has given notice to the commission of only a reduction equal to that made by the Air line, which ranges from 35 to 55 per cent.

The Air Line has issued circulars to all its patrons informing them of the reduced rates, but advising them that another cut may be shortly made.

The Norfolk line of steamers of the York River Line, whose introduction caused the war, are still running, in competition with the Bay Line, at rates which cause a loss to both companies. The condition on which the Seaboard Air Line is willing to bring the fight to a close is the removal of the new Norfolk steamers by the Southern, but this ultimatum has been disregarded by the latter corporation.

Stories of disastrous floods in Piru Canyon, California, continue to come. The great wall of water swept down the canyon, carrying everything before it. Three campers were caught in the canyon and nothing has since been heard of them.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Cutting Rates. BALTIMORE, Sept. 4.—The war of rates waged by the Seaboard Air Line against the Southern Railway and other members of the Southern States Freight Association was re-opened to-day with renewed vigor. The Seaboard Air Line cut first class passenger fares to Atlanta to \$9, and New Orleans \$23.85. Rates to intermediate points are also reduced from 20 per cent to sixty per cent. It is stated that a reduction of over thirty per cent in freight rates will be made to-morrow.

The cut made by the Southern States Freight Association of about 33 per cent which goes into effect to-morrow is surprising in that the reduction does not affect all points reached by the interested lines, but merely affects those points which are reached also by the Seaboard Air Line, or what are known as competitive lines. This is said to be a violation of the long and short haul feature of the Interstate Commerce law; and this portion of the law is its main feature.

Knights of Pythias. CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 4.—At yesterday's session of the supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias, the statutes were amended so that hereafter two sessions of the lodge will be held in Indianapolis. The supreme chancellor was given authority to call a special meeting at any time when the occasion required. The laws of the uniform rank were so amended that supreme council was changed to the "supreme assembly." Instead of the uniform rank division the name has been changed to companies. The next meeting of the supreme lodge of the world will be held in Indianapolis, the fourth Tuesday in August, 1898.

Hanged for Assault. RHINELAND, Mo., Sept. 4.—Wednesday night as Alla Gammon, a 13-year-old deaf girl, was on her way home she was attacked by Thomas Larkin, a tramp. She resisted him with all her might, and finding he could not subdue her, he stabbed her twice and then fled. She staggered home and told her story. Larkin was captured, and a hundred men surrounded the constable and seized Larkin. He begged them to spare him, but they took him to a tree near town and swung him up, where they left him for the corner to hold an inquest.

Dreyfus Still a Prisoner. PARIS, Sept. 4.—In response to inquiries provoked by the report that Captain Albert Dreyfus, who has been undergoing confinement in a fortress in French Guiana under conviction of having sold government secrets to a foreign government, has made his escape, the colonial office has received a cablegram from the Governor of French Guiana saying: "There is no change in the position of Dreyfus."

Southern Railway Changes. NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—It was announced to-day that W. H. Baldwin, now second vice-president of the Southern Railway Company, had been elected president of the Long Island railroad to succeed the late Austin Corbin. Mr. Baldwin will be succeeded in the Southern Railway by W. W. Finley, now second vice president of the Great Northern railway.

Charged With Inciting Riot. EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 4.—The Mexican government has made requisition on this government for the extradition of Santa Teresa, the dealer; her father, and of the editor of the Independent, on the charge that they incited the Yaqui Indians in their recent attempt to rob the Mexican custom house at Nogales, Arizona.

The Sculling Championship. LONDON, Sept. 4.—James Stansbury, the Australian oarsman, and Jake Gaudaur, the Canadian sculler, were out on the Thames this morning for their last practice prior to their rowing contest next Monday. A heavy rain was falling. Both men looked fit, and there is every prospect of a good race.

LIT RECEPTION IN WASHINGTON.

Li Hung Chang arrived in Washington last night about half past eight o'clock on the splendid train placed at his disposal by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and it is stated that he expressed words of courteous appreciation of the lavish hospitality which the company heaped upon him. His entry into the capital of the nation was in marked contrast to all the pomp and splendor that have greeted him elsewhere. A detachment of cavalry from Fort Myer and a squad of mounted police rode ahead of the long string of carriages containing the Chinaman, and protected them from the onslaughts of the avenue cable cars. There was no excitement and little curiosity. There was no attempt at decoration in the Chinese quarter of the city, and the local Chinamen exhibited indifference to the presence of the greatest man of their native land.

After the arrival of the train two army officers applied to Police Captain Austin for four patrolmen to carry Li to his carriage. Li was seated in his chair awaiting removal. Captain Austin refused to detail the officers as chair bearers and the army men went off in a huff.

Approaching a sergeant, they prevailed upon him to assign four of his men for that duty. Impressed by their air of authority, the latter did so, but Captain Austin stopped them and ordered them back.

Four of the railway men took up the chair and carried the Viceroy to his carriage. On his arrival at the Arlington Hotel Li did not wait for his chair, but alighted and walked in. He was interested in knowing how far it was to his suite, and asked if there was an elevator.

The cavalcade went up the avenue to the Arlington Hotel, and the Earl immediately sought the seclusion of his room. To-day he will visit the Treasury where Secretary Carlisle will greet him, and the state, war and navy building, where he will be received by such representatives of those various departments as may chance to be in the city.

After a brief rest in his room last night Earl Li sat down to his dinner. A Chinese cook had been hard at work all the afternoon concocting the premier's repast, in a kitchen fitted up especially for him. On the way from Philadelphia he ate some Virginia corn cakes prepared by a woman who will give a formal dinner to Li Hung Chang this evening.

The Columbus, Ohio, Central street railway company went into the hands of a receiver to-day. The company is capitalized at a million and a half dollars and is bonded for that sum.

An American Arrested.

HAVANA, Sept. 4.—A student of the American school and a prominent member of a Cuban club, was arrested here yesterday on board the steamer Seneca as he was about to sail for New York. He was brought ashore and placed in confinement. The U. S. consul general, F. H. Leigh Lee, has taken cognizance of the matter and will enter a protest against Mr. Tolon's arrest.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

A dispatch from Cairo says that cholera has suddenly broken out there.

The Emperor and Empress of Germany received a warm welcome on their visit to Bre-lau to-day.

Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner (husband of Munfordville, Ky.), and when the news of his nomination for Vice President reached that place last evening, afternoon there was a general jubilation and many bonfires were lighted.

The Irish national convention unanimously adopted a resolution recognizing the immortal claim of Ireland as a nation and declaring the necessity of maintaining the Irish parliamentary party independent of English political parties. At the close of the convention a mob pursued John Dillon through Sackville street and he took refuge in a hotel.

The fight between "Mysteries" Smith, of Boston, and Jim Ryan, of Asbury, took place last evening at Asbury. The prize of \$500. The fight was awarded to Ryan in the seventh round on a foul. When the decision was rendered Smith struck a retreating in the face, who promptly knocked Smith down.

In a conference at Clarkburg, W. Va., between the democratic and populist State committees last night, all efforts at fusion failed, although the democrats made desperate efforts at success, even offering to surrender the attorney generalship on the State ticket.

The bodies of Rev. T. F. Reeser and John D. Love were found this morning in the Juniata river, five miles below Hagerburg, Pa. They were found in shallow water, and as both were good swimmers suspicion of foul play have arisen.

The opening gun of the democratic campaign was fired last night at Lexington, Va., where five thousand persons congregated to hear Senator Stewart, of Nevada, and other well known speakers expound the doctrine of free silver.

The two children of Assistant Postmaster Danley, of Chardon, Neb., aged four years and four months, were suffocated by a fire in the family home early yesterday morning. They were dead when found. The parents narrowly escaped.

The republican national committee met in meeting held yesterday in New York, at which Senator Quay presided, resolved that its most vigorous southern campaign ever inaugurated by the party will be presented this year.

The State board of pardons to-day recommended a pardon in the case of John Danley, the ex-city treasurer of Philadelphia, who was sentenced on July 2, 1891, to a term of imprisonment for embezzling the city's funds.

Herman Matster, a teacher, living at Denver, Col., shot his wife yesterday and then himself and then cut his throat. The woman will die, but the man will recover. Jealousy was the cause.

Senator Gorman arrived at his home in Laurel, Md., last night from New York and will immediately engage in the political campaign and continue at the helm from now until the election.

At the annual meeting in St. Paul yesterday of the G. A. E. Buffalo, N. Y., was chosen as the next meeting place. Today T. C. Clarkson, of Nebraska, was elected Grand Commander.

Lorenz N. Fowler, who was the pioneer ethnologist of England and America, died at his home in Orange, N. J., Wednesday night.

The steamer Augusta Victoria, which arrived at New York from Hamburg to-day, brought 15,500,000 francs in gold.

It is reported that Cornelius Vanderbilt has given \$100,000 to the republican campaign fund.

THE THIRD DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The democratic convention of the Third district which met at Richmond yesterday to nominate a candidate for the House of Representatives adjourned last night in the wildest confusion, several fights having occurred during the day. The candidates before the convention for the nomination were Capt. Tazewell Ellett, of Richmond, and Capt. John Lamb, of Henrico county. The district committee nominated for the temporary chairman Mr. Ben H. Owens, of Manchester, a Lamb man. The fight began at the point where the Ellett men made the unsuccessful attempt to substitute their friend, Mr. H. M. Smith, for temporary presiding officer. Capt. George D. Wade made a speech last night as Lamb's headliner, and in his speech he made a series of charges against the nominees of the convention if the nomination is fair. The significance of the speech is that Capt. Wade could get the nomination of the gold men if he would run.

A Valuable Prescription. Editor Morrison of Worthington, Ind., "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs. Annie Stehle, 2325 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never